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USSN: 10/698,348
Group Art Unit: 3736
Docket No. 151P11706US01**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) A method of using an esophageal catheter having a lumen, comprising the steps of:

determining an esophageal location in a patient having an esophagus, comprising the steps of:

passing a distal end of said catheter through an esophagus and a lower esophageal sphincter into a stomach of a patient;

introducing a flow of gas having a constant pressure to a proximate end of said lumen of said esophageal catheter;

measuring a lumen pressure of said gas in said lumen;

pulling back said distal end of said catheter from said patient;

noting an increase in said lumen pressure;

noting a subsequent decrease in said lumen pressure;

identifying an upper boundary of said lower esophageal sphincter based upon said decrease; and

establishing said esophageal location relative to said upper boundary of said lower esophageal sphincter; and

anchoring a capsule to said esophagus with said catheter.
2. (Original) A method as in claim 1 further comprising the step of determining a baseline for said lumen pressure before said pulling back step and wherein said increase in said lumen pressure is relative to said baseline.
3. (Original) A method as in claim 2 wherein said distal end of said catheter is removed gradually.

USSN: 10/698,348
Group Art Unit: 3736
Docket No. 151P11706US01

4. (Original) A method as in claim 3 wherein said increase is measured as said distal end of said catheter enters said lower esophageal sphincter.
5. (Original) A method as in claim 4 wherein said decrease is measured as said distal end of said catheter passes an upper boundary of said lower esophageal sphincter.
6. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 5 wherein said anchoring step is accomplished by measuring a predetermined distance from said upper boundary of said lower esophageal sphincter.
7. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 6 wherein said esophageal location is a predetermined distance above said upper boundary of said lower esophageal sphincter.
8. (Original) A method as in claim 1 wherein said pulling back step is accomplished in a series of incremental steps with pauses in between each of said incremental steps and wherein said measuring step is accomplished during said pauses.
9. (Original) A method as in claim 1 wherein said gas comprises air.
10. (Previously Presented) A method of using a catheter having a lumen, comprising the steps of:
determining an esophageal location in a patient having an esophagus, comprising the steps of:
passing a distal end of said catheter through a first chamber and a restriction into a second chamber of a patient;
introducing an air flow having a constant pressure to a proximate end of said lumen;
measuring a lumen pressure in said lumen;

USSN: 10/698,348
Group Art Unit: 3736
Docket No. 151P11706US01

- determining a baseline for said lumen pressure;
- pulling back said distal end of said catheter from said patient;
- noting an increase in said lumen pressure;
- noting a subsequent decrease in said lumen pressure;
- identifying an upper boundary of said restriction upon said decrease; and
- establishing said esophageal location relative to said upper boundary of said lower esophageal sphincter; and
- anchoring a capsule to said esophagus with said catheter.
11. (Original) A method as in claim 10 further comprising the step of determining a baseline for said lumen pressure before said pulling back step and wherein said increase in said lumen pressure is relative to said baseline.
12. (Original) A method as in claim 11 wherein said distal end of said catheter is removed gradually.
13. (Original) A method as in claim 12 wherein said increase is measured as said distal end of said catheter enters said restriction.
14. (Original) A method as in claim 13 wherein said decrease is measured as said distal end of said catheter passes an upper boundary of said restriction.
15. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 14 wherein said anchoring step is accomplished by measuring a predetermined distance from said upper boundary of said restriction.
16. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 15 wherein said esophageal location is a predetermined distance above said upper boundary of said restriction.
17. (Original) A method as in claim 10 wherein said pulling back step is accomplished in a series of incremental steps with pauses in between each of said

USSN: 10/698,348
Group Art Unit: 3736
Docket No. 151P11706US01

incremental steps and wherein said measuring step is accomplished during said pauses.

18. (Original) A method as in claim 10 wherein said gas comprises air.

19. – 28. (Canceled)